

PEAK OF SEASON OF EARLY SPUDS REACHED HERE

Growers Digging on Large Scale in Hope of Marketing Crop While Prices are at High Levels

BRINGING \$5.50 TODAY

Apprehension Still Felt, However, Over Possible Disastrous Effect of Eastern Shore Rush

With digging at its peak in Pasquotank County today, growers of early Irish potatoes were deriving much encouragement from news that the Northern markets were strong—this applying particularly to New York—and that prospects were good. Potatoes were selling in New York from \$5 to \$7.50 today, with good stock readily bringing \$7 to \$7.50, and only relatively small lots of inferior grade selling lower. Receipts of only 35 carloads were reported in New York today.

After having weakened slightly yesterday afternoon, sales at the landing points here today were steady at \$5.50 per barrel for U. S. No. 1's, the top grade, and the demand was brisk. Digging was continuing on a large scale, despite a heavy rainfall yesterday, the growers apparently being determined to put their potatoes on the market while prices were high. It is forecast on every hand that the peak of the season's shipments from here will be reached this week.

Potato shipments from Elizabeth City this season up to last night totalled approximately 725 cars, according to W. G. Lensen, Federal market news representative now stationed here, as compared with 833 cars on the same date last year, and a total of 913 cars for the entire season of 1925. It is anticipated that this year's shipments will exceed that total, since the crop is somewhat later. The yield was short both years, due to unfavorable growing weather.

Some concern is still felt here over the prospect of early heavy diggings on the Eastern Shore. Shipments from that section this week already have exceeded expectations based on a survey of conditions there, and it is feared that in the next few days they may reach such proportions as to glut the market.

Much of the usual market congestion has been eliminated this year through widespread use of the daily market reports issued from here by the Federal reporting service. These reports give receipts and sales in the various large distributing centers, and by studying them, local growers almost without exception have been enabled to place their shipments to best advantage, and avoid piling them up on any particular market.

EUCCHARISTIC MEET COMES TO CLIMAX

Mundelein, Ill., June 24.—In Nature's great sanctuary flooded by a brilliant sun and fringed with verdant trees and shrubs the last rites of the two-eighth International Eucharistic Congress were celebrated today before throngs numbering in hundreds of thousands.

Before the huge altar canopied in silk and velvet overlooking from the top of the grass carpeted hill the two-mile sweep of Saint Mary's Lake, Cardinal Bonzano, legate of Pope Pius XI, celebrated the solemn pontifical mass under the fairest skies of the congress session. After the benediction the eucharistic procession, more than three miles long, filed through the parted sea of humanity in a climatic pageantry of the five-day religious festival.

Another Conference With Wayne Wheeler

Washington, June 24.—Before resuming its public hearing the Senate campaign committee today had another private conference with Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, regarding Wheeler's charge of expenditures by liquor interests in the Pennsylvania primary. The consultation was held at Wheeler's request and apparently was for discussion of the list of witnesses who might be called in connection with the liquor slush fund charge. When the committee emerged Chairman Reed announced that the subject under discussion would be disclosed later. He added that the conference held with Wheeler today and yesterday "have nothing to do with Mr. Wheeler's testimony."

DR. FOUST SPEAKS

Winston-Salem, June 24.—The Reynolds Conference entered upon final day of deliberation this morning. Among the speakers was Dr. J. E. Foust, president of North Carolina College for Women, who talked on "Objectives and Programs for Tax Supported Schools."

Diving for the S-51



Divers making heroic attempts near New London, Connecticut, to raise the U. S. Navy submarine S-51 which sank in a collision last fall, only three of the crew escaping. Photo shows Diving Supervisor C. L. Tibbals, left, and William Loughnan, right, inspecting the suit of Diver McNeil just before he descends.

Merchants Still Agitate Matter of Half Holidays

Few Apparently Satisfied With Friday As Closing Day During Midsummer Months; Some Prefer Wednesday, and Others Favor Thursday

Disatisfaction on the part of many local merchants with the Friday closing plan adopted at a recent meeting at the Chamber of Commerce is expected to result in the calling of a second session for reconsideration of the matter in the next few days. Although by custom Friday has become strongly entrenched here as the appropriate week-day for half holidays during July and August, those who regard it with disfavor, declare there is not another tenable argument for it.

The dissatisfied ones are divided as to whether Wednesday or Thursday is the better day for the midsummer closing. Those favoring Wednesday point out that it falls in mid-week, when perhaps merchants and employes alike are most in need of a half holiday. On the other hand, many merchants feel that Wednesday is too good a business day here for half of it to be sacrificed, holding that that would work a hardship upon merchants and patrons alike.

The Thursday advocates have as their main argument the fact that Thursday afternoon is the time honored "afternoon off" given almost universally to the cooks of the city. With Thursday half holidays, they point out, they would have no qualms in remaining until the last inning of the baseball game, regardless of the hour, since they would be certain of a cold supper anyway.

As partially offsetting the feasibility of Thursday closing, the retail grocers of the city are largely pledged to Wednesday afternoon holidays for themselves and their employes. Hence, with Thursday as the day off for the other business folk, a partial suspension in business two days a week would result. Those favoring Thursday, however, express the hope that the grocers would change their closing day accordingly in the event the latter day was adopted.

The salesfolk generally are said to prefer Wednesday afternoons off, though as a matter of fact, it is probable that most any afternoon would be highly acceptable to the majority of them, and that they will offer no complaint, whatever day is decided upon finally.

Opponents of the Friday afternoon closing base their objections on two factors. The first is that many rural merchants do their purchasing for the Saturday trade on Fridays, and to close that afternoon works at a disadvantage for them. The second factor is that a half holiday has more or less of a tendency to unfit the salesfolk for arduous work next day, and when that day happens to be Saturday, the busiest of the week, this becomes a serious consideration. They argue also that Friday and Sunday are too close together for holidays on both days, anyway.

COTTON MARKET

New York, June 24.—Cotton futures opened today at the following levels: July 17.80, Oct. 16.48, Dec. 16.42, Jan. 16.15, Mar. 16.37. New York, June 24.—Spot cotton closed steady, middling 18.55 an advance of 20 points. Futures, closing bid: July 18.07, October 16.73, December 16.68, January 16.39, March 16.60, May 16.75.

INLAND ROUTE PROSPECTS GOOD THINKS McLEAN

Governor Speaks Highly of Work Done at National Capital by Senator Simmons For This Measure

HELPS THE EAST

State Must Provide Way for the Channel But McLean Thinks There Will Be Little Difficulty

Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, June 24.—Prospects for the enactment of the Inland Waterway measure as incorporated in the Rivers and Harbors bill are most bright in the opinion of Governor A. W. McLean, who spoke most highly of the work done by Senators F. M. Simmons in getting the measure incorporated as a part of the Rivers and Harbors bill and also in getting the specifications for the depth of the channel changed from eight to 12 feet.

"I am greatly gratified at the efforts of Senator Simmons in getting this inland waterway measure as far along toward enactment as it is," said Governor McLean. "For years I have favored the completion of this waterway and have continuously maintained that such a waterway was essential to the upbuilding of the country lying back of Wilmington and Southport and to the country lying between Beaufort and Wilmington.

"With such a waterway, the long trip up the river from the Atlantic to Wilmington and then out to sea again would be eliminated and much time would be saved the coastwise shipping vessels. With a depth of 12 feet in the channel, a great many of the vessels that now are compelled to make the outside passage of the capes could proceed down the inland waterway route to Wilmington and thus escape the dangers of the storms off the capes. They would also be saved this long trip up the Cape Fear river to Wilmington, which now constitutes one of the main drawbacks in getting ships to make Wilmington a port of call."

Governor McLean called to mind that in a recent address at Wilmington he had promised the people there to do all that he could now in assisting in getting the right of way for the channel, as the State must provide that. Whether legislative action would be necessary was not certain, but if it would not be difficult to obtain, the Governor believed. Much of the land through which the right of way would pass is already owned by the State, he said.

FAMILY IS TOO LARGE TO BE ENTERTAINED

Burnsville, June 24.—Marvel Silvers, living at Higgins, near here, cannot entertain all his family at one time. It is not that his home is unusually small—rather there are 11 living children, 82 grandchildren, 400 great-grandchildren, a respectable array of great-great-grandchildren and a few great-great-greats.

Mr. Silvers himself is upwards of 108 years old. He may be older, for the family records have been lost. It is said that he offers no theories to account for his unusual longevity. He even claims that he is older than 108, but there are a few hundred of his descendants who say that it is a natural ecotism on his part to want to appear old.

Living at the foot of the mountain on which he has lived all his life, Mr. Silvers, indicates that the fresh air thereabouts may be partly responsible for his continued health. His farm is located so as to be almost perpendicular and a mere walk from the house to the barn, Mr. Silvers has said, is more exercise than the average golfer would like for one day.

The old man looks upon the present world with a philosophic calm. Things are neither better nor worse than they used to be, he thinks. "In some places there's lots of good people and in other places lots of bad ones. The Lord evidently wants them all to be good but I don't suppose they ever will be. He sums it up in this manner. He admits that he has lots of descendants and speaking of them he says: "I'd like to see them all, but I hope that never all decide to come at the same time."

WOOLWORTH'S STORE TO HAVE OPENING RECEPTION

Woolworth's Five and Ten Cent Store is celebrating its attractive new improvements with a reception tomorrow from 3 to 5 in the afternoon and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

This is a real reception with no goods sold. The public is invited to inspect the new store in every detail. Music by an orchestra and other interesting features are a part of the program.

On Saturday morning at the usual hour the store will be open for business.

AS CLOUDBURST HIT ILLINOIS CITY



Rockford, Illinois, looked like Venice after the cloudburst hit it. Great property damage was caused and business was suspended until the waters subsided. Above is shown part of the residential district, with the water nearly level with the first floors of the houses. Below is shown a downtown street. Arrow points to the top of a submerged automobile, abandoned when the cloudburst came.

They Find Antidote For White Collar Complex

BY OWEN L. SCOTT

Chicago, June 24.—An antidote for the white collar complex of modern youth is believed by Chicago electrical workers to have been hit upon by their union.

The lure of white collar jobs has been cutting down the apprentice supply in the skilled trades so materially that contractors of late have been greatly concerned over the outlook. It is for that reason that the Chicago local of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, is particularly pleased with its experiment in attracting future members.

This union appears to have solved its apprentice problem by establishing a technical school for training enterprising youths. Prospective electrical workers in the young men of the city by the opportunity for schooling in skilled trade while able to continue work.

Six hundred apprentices in the electrical trade now are attending the Union school. They have a four year course mapped out for them with one full day's attendance at school required each two weeks. Employers are called upon to pay at least two dollars for the day the young workers are attending classes. So readily have the contractors recognized the value of the school that they almost all give a full day's pay to the apprentices.

Edward J. Evans, vice president of the International Brotherhood of electrical workers and father of the Union school explains that other unions are going to be called upon to establish vocational schools.

"Unless they do will fall behind the procession," he says. "An evolution is going on in the labor movement calling for better trained men and it was early recognized by the electrical workers that unless they prepared their well trained and qualified to hold technical jobs they would be losing out."

The Union school is run by competent instructors and the training is thorough. Shop and laboratory work is combined with theory of electricity, mathematics and drawing. Before the apprentice is graduated and eligible for examinations and union card he must be competent to lay out sixteen or more electrical installations.

Some states have undertaken vocational training on a large scale. Where the state or city government tackles the problem of training skilled workers that relieves the union, but where it has not entered the field then in the opinion of the electrical workers, it is necessary for organized labor to buckle down to the business of training future members.

The Chicago Electrical workers have met their problem most successfully.

Ambassador Jay Now Seriously Ill

Buenos Aires, June 24.—Peter Augustus Jay, United States ambassador, is seriously ill with bronchitis pneumonia. Three physicians are in attendance on him.

GOODWIN ELECTED HEAD OF BUILDING AND LOAN LEAGUE

Concord, June 24.—W. Ben Goodwin of Elizabeth City was today unanimously elected president of the North Carolina Building and Loan League, and also delegate to the National Building and Loan League which meets in Minneapolis next month.

Negroes Consider More Emancipation

BY OWEN L. SCOTT

Chicago, June 24.—Delegates representing one tenth of the entire population of the United States gathered here today to consider means for bringing further emancipation for their race.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People speaking for the 10,500,000 negroes of this country, reports in its seventeenth annual convention that while the negro race is making great progress economically there still remain serious social barriers to overcome.

Lyndell, happily, is proving a less urgent subject since that practice has steadily fallen off in the last five years but the delegates are militantly behind Representative L. C. Dyer of Missouri, who proposed a Federal anti-lynching law. Representative Dyer's proposal has made but little progress in Congress but the possibility of its enactment is believed by the negro delegates to have had a tempering effect on mob action.

More urgently pressing upon the negro delegates is the problem of race segregation which they oppose. Though they have lost a battle in the United States Supreme court to prevent white property owners from enforcing segregation agreements through court action, the negro representatives have not given up hope. They will seek other ways of obtaining equality with white people in choosing the place of their residence.

ENROLLMENT INCREASES AT VACATION BIBLE SCHOOL

The enrollment in the Daily Vacation Bible School has increased to 217, and 176 pupils were present on Wednesday. Of this number 29 were in the Beginners' Department, 64 in the Primary, and 73 in the Junior.

Dr. J. H. Thayer, pastor of Blackwell Memorial Church, is enthusiastic over the excellent beginning the school has made this week.

CONTRACT IS LET FOR SCHOOL ANNEX

Columbia, June 24.—At a special meeting of the Tyrrell County Board of Education held Tuesday afternoon, June 22, a contract was let to John W. Hudson, of Tarboro, for the construction of an annex to the Columbia school building. This annex will provide an auditorium seating about 600 people, and several class rooms, including rooms for Home Economics and Agriculture.

RAINS CHANGED OUTLOOK GLOOM TO BRIGHTNESS

Agricultural Hopes Blossom Anew as Waters Descend Upon the Thirsty Earth This Week

The entire agricultural outlook in North Carolina has been changed from one of deepest gloom to one of unusual brightness as a result of the rains of the past few days, according to Commissioner W. A. Graham of the State Department of Agriculture, who called attention to the fact if the rain had come even a week later than it did, it would have been too late to be of any benefit to many of the crops. As it was, however, the needed moisture came right at the psychological moment and crops that looked like failures a week ago now are in most promising condition over the entire state.

While there has been no general rain over the entire State since last Saturday and Sunday, a rain of nearly three-quarters of an inch fell in Raleigh and the surrounding country Tuesday night, with rain in lesser degree extending north-eastward to Cape Hatteras. Charlotte, however, did not have any rain Tuesday night, though it had thunder and lightning. Neither was there any rain in the Wilmington section.

However, crops are probably more backward in the Raleigh area than any other, and this additional rain will do much to help this section. Two members of the crop reporting service of the State Department of Agriculture just back from a survey trip through the Piedmont and Western sections of the State, report that crops are looking exceptionally well in the Western part of the State, especially grains, with the exception of oats, which is very poor in all sections. A very pronounced increase in the acreage planted to corn was noted in all sections. The corn acreage is about normal, the stands and condition good, though backward. Cotton is far west as the belt extends in good condition, generally better than in the central-eastern section of the belt. All crops in the vicinity of Charlotte were reported to be the best seen in the entire trip.

Letter Produced For Committee

Washington, June 24.—The letter in which Peter P. Walsh, Pittsburgh's superintendent of police, "instructed" members of the force that "we expect a large majority in their respective districts for the Pepper-Fisher ticket" in the recent Pennsylvania primary was produced before the Senate campaign funds committee today.

The letter was read by Chairman Reed after Walsh himself, called to the stand as a surprise witness, had insisted that no one asked him to support the Pepper-Fisher coalition and that he made no effort to "line up the force" for renomination of Senator Pepper and selection of John S. Fisher for governor.

The police superintendent acknowledged the signature at the end of the letter but said it had been sent only to the detective force who as a rule had charge of "getting out" the votes.

OUTLINE POLICY IS PRESENTED BY W. J. DONOVAN

Assistant Attorney General Delivered Carefully Prepared and Approved Address at Bankers' Meeting

SPEECH IS WARNING

Government Rapidly Feeling Responsibility to Follow Same Policy in Domestic as Foreign Loans

BY DAVID LAWRENCE

Washington, June 24.—No more important outline of policy with reference to the conduct of business in America on a large scale has come from the Coolidge administration than the speech delivered by Colonel William J. Donovan, assistant Attorney General, before the New York State Bankers' Association at Quebec.

The speech has been a long time in preparation. It was fully approved by Attorney General Sargent before being delivered and the general principles contained therein have in turn been endorsed by President Coolidge in his talks with the Attorney General.

In a nutshell, the speech is a warning to the investment bankers of America not to float securities to the American people based on mergers of businesses which may in themselves be a violation of anti-trust laws or which may mean mauling the consumer through monopoly control of prices.

It means that the Government here while loath to act as supervisor of domestic loans is rapidly feeling a responsibility to follow much the same policy as is being followed by the Department of State in the matter of foreign loans. To protect themselves against investigation if not prosecution, companies which wish to merge with each other may have to carry their plans to the Department of Justice so that careful examination may be made of the terms under which the securities are to be offered to the investors of the country.

This procedure is not relished by the Government any more than it is by the business or banking world. But the tendency to make large flotations of securities to the public on mergers that may or may not be basically sound and which are depressed in value because of Government action under the trust laws is giving the administration here considerable concern. As Colonel Donovan points out, sound and legitimate mergers will suffer if there is no distinction made as against unsound and illegal mergers.

Then there is the danger to the Government that a merger once approved of domestic loans may be depressed because of heavy management or change in economic factors. The administration which happened to approve such a merger would not wish to be held accountable at the polls for possible losses to individual investors.

So the policy that is being considered is one which on the one hand will not involve any direct approval of domestic loans, or guarantee thereof and on the other hand will not cause big business or the banking world to hesitate to go ahead for fear of ultimate prosecution. The Department of Justice may do as the Department of State does; namely, invite the big banking institutions before making any big loans on domestic mergers to lay the facts before the Washington authorities. Then after an examination if it appears there is no anti-trust law being violated and no misrepresentation of values in the terms of the security offering, a brief statement would be made to the effect that the Department of Justice sees no objection to the public flotation of the loan.

While such a policy will not be received at first as salutary, nevertheless there are some here in Government circles who believe that ultimately it would be preferred to a policy of uncertainty with the Government ready and able to throw a monkey wrench into the machinery by starting an investigation just about the time plans for a merger are complete and securities are about to be offered.

Colonel Donovan's speech is prompted by such experience as the Department of Justice has had with the merger of the bread manufacturers and sundry investigations it has made recently of the tendency in the banking world to float securities on big business combinations.

Mrs. Charlie Williams and little sons returned to their home in Washington, D. C., Friday, after spending several weeks here.